## LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Cleopatra's Needle Seized for the Viceroy's Debts.

MORE TROOPS FOR ASIA.

Don Carlos Is Politely Bowed Out of France.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH** 

. British Men-of-War Ordered to China.

MURCIA'S RUIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Oct. 29, 1879.

The ex-Queen of the Two Sicilies is danger, pusly ill. The Count and Countess de Chambord have gone to visit her.

The official statistics of the recent inundations

in Murcis show that four-fifths of the arable land is ruined and 3,000 persons are missing. The Austrian budget for 1880 shows a de-ficit of 12,700,000 florins, to cover which

various items of taxation are to be increased. The Times says:-"We regret to hear that Major de Serpa-Pinto, the distinguished African explorer, is seriously ill of disease of the

The Hungarian budget shows a deficit of 18,000,000 florins, which will be met by the sale of rentes and railway bonds still undis-

The Ministerial journal (Integridad de la Patria) states that the President of the Chamber of Deputies has come to an understanding with Señor Canovas del Castillo respecting the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba.

Le Solcil reports interviews of one of its correspondents with Italian statesmen of various shades of opinion, all of whom advocate an understanding between the Latin and Slavonic races as a counterpoise to the Austro-German alliance. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Colonial Secretary,

in a speech at Birmingham, referring to the agitation in Ireland, said :- "It is clear that a most dangerous agitation is going on in Ireland which assumes the appearance of an agrarian agitation of the worst type."

It is reported at Paris that Don Carlos, the Bourbon pretender to the throne of Spain, will be requested to leave France in consequence of his reception of and other public interchanges of courtesies with army officers, some of whom have been subjected to army discipline for the same cause.

THE CLEOPATRA NEEDLE CASE. The Alexandria correspondent of the Daily News reports that Cleopatra's Needle, while being removed for shipment to the United States, was seized by creditors of the Egyptian

LAST ACT OF THE LANGTRY TRIAL. Adolphus Rosenberg, convicted of libels upon Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West and Lord Londesborough, was yesterday again placed in the dock at the Old Bailey, when Justice I awkins said it appeared to be the impression that the prisoner would be treated as a first class misdemeanant, able to receive his friends and furnish his own maintenance. "This," he said, "is incorrect. Short of hard labor Rosenberg will be treated the same as any other felon."

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN. A despatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gasette says:- "The Vatican is seeking an understanding with the French government by which the operation of clause 7 of M. Jules Ferry's ational bill will be limited to the Jesuits leaving the position of the other religious cor porations in France unaltered."

La France says the report is confirmed that an agreement will be reached regarding article 7 of M. Ferry's Educational bill. It is certain that discussion of the bill by the Senate will be delayed as much as possible, in the hope of an understanding being arrived at between the Cabinet and the Senatorial committee. MONTENEGRO BIDES ITS TIME.

The report of a conflict between Albanians and Montenegrins on the 23d inst., between Orschavritza and Valika, is unfounded. The Porte has assured the government of Montenegro that every facility for the occupation of the additional territory assigned them will be af forded. Consequently Montenegro has deferred action until the Porte is ready to co-operate.

FALSE CONFESSION OF MURDER.
George Montagu, alias John Henderson, on committal to Maidstone Jail, confessed that in July, 1877, at Baltimore, he murdered a fellow-soldier named Henry Saunders, by stabbing him and afterward threw the body in a well. On Monday, having completed his term of imprisonment, he was rearrested and held to await the action of the American authorities. He now says that the confession was a falsehood, concocted to avoid being imprisoned here.

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA. Arrangements have been concluded between the Orient Steam Navigation Company and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, of Liverpool, under which the two companies will run steamers fortnightly between London and Aus tralia direct, commencing in January next. Hitherto the steamers of the Orient line have sailed at intervals of four weeks. The magnitude of the trade and the increasing degree in which the Australian colonies are attracting settlers and visitors are believed to justify this extension of the enterprise. The extended service will retain the name of the Orient line, and be conducted as heretofore by Messrs. F. Green & Co. and Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co., the joint managers of the Orient company.

CRISIS IN FRANCE. The Paris correspondent of the Times reports that everything foreshadows a change and indioates that the days of M. Waddington's Minis-

the results of the recent new registrations are very favorable to the liberals. As these registrations do not take effect until the beginning of 1880, an immediate dissolution would deprive the liberals of the benefits thereof. The Daily News says :- "The probability of such a resolve is increased by the fact that the Right Hon. R. Assheton Cross, Home Secretary, has telegraphed to the Philo-sophical Institution of Edinburgh postponing his lecture before it on the ground that a series of Cabinet councils will be held next week, at which his presence will be indispensable. It must be a sudden change of purpose on the part of the government which demands so sudden a telegraphic postponement of an only recently announced engagement." Hence There is significance in a statement of the Daily Standard which says:—"We understand that the corvette Comus and the sloop-of-war Albatross will proceed to the China station as soon as they are ready for sea, in view of the pending rupture between China and Japan and the friendly attitude of Russia toward China." The foreign press is loud in its criticism of the Ministry. The Paris Journal des Debats con-demns Lord Salisbury's optimism touching an Austro-German alliance, and says :—"The result will be European complications which will leave Austria without allies confronting all the

own advantage." CENTRAL ASIAN RIVALS.

Christian nations of Eastern Europe, whose

legitimate ambitions she seeks to stifle for her

FORTY THOUSAND BUSSIANS SENT FROM THE CAUCASUS TO CENTRAL ASIA-VILLAGE AT-TACKED BY TERKE TURKOMANS-SNOW FALL-ING ON AFGHAN PEAKS.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] LONDON, Oct. 29, 1879.

Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg that a division of troops numbering 40,000 men has been ordered from the Caucasus to Central Asia, and that several officers of the general staff at St. Petersburg have also been ordered to Central Asia. A despatch from Tehikislar, October 27, to the Daily News says the Tekke-Turcomans attacked the village of Avasi, near Krasnovodsk, on the 22d inst., killing sixty-two men, but fled at the sight of the military. (There is only a small Russian force left at Krasnovodsk, on the Caspian, the main body being at Tchihislar. The attack has consequently no importance on the progress of Russia's Central Asian campaign.]

HARD FIGHTING IN AFGHAN PASSES. A despatch to the Standard from Kushi annonnees the arrival there of a convoy from Shutargardan. The officer in command states that there has been hard fighting at the latter place for several days and that many of the enemy have been killed. Snow is already beginning to fall in the hill districts.

OPENING THE DIET.

EMPEROR WILLIAM READS HIS SPEECH IN PER-SON-PROGRAMME OF THE SESSION-NO ALLU-SION TO FOREIGN APPAIRS. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Oct. 28, 1879.

The Emperor William opened the Prussian Diet to-day and read his speech in person. The lower House postponed the election of a president until Thursday. The Upper House reelected its former officers. The Emperor to-day gave a dinner in honor of the Russian Grand Dukes Alexis and Paul. The speech from the throne declared that the improvement in the estimates expected to result from the reform in the system of imperial taxation cannot, in view of the present financial situation, affect to an appreciable ex-tent the estimates for next year. The principal measures announced comprise a loan for covering the deficit, a bill for applying the surplus of the imperial taxes to the reduction of the income tax, a bill for taxing the retail trade in brandy, a bill for the purchase of railways by the State and for the construction of new branches, and a bill for modifying the superior departments of the administration and for the extension of the administrative jurisdiction. No allusion was made to foreign or the political situation. In this relation it should be stated that the re port telegraphed to the London News of a onference at Berlin on Sunday of the German Ambassadors to France, England and Russia is not true. Prince von Hohenlohe, Ambassador to France, is not there. General Schweinitz, Ambassador to Russia, only arrived there on Monday. But it appears that just before to meeting of the Conterence Prince Bismarck's son arrived in Berlin from Varzin, where his father now is. The North German Gazette announces that the conservative and new conservative parties will henceforth form

great united conservative party.

The London Post's Berlin correspondent telegraphs:-"The absence of any reference to Church and State in the speech from the Throne is beld to indicate that statement that the negotiations between Germany and the Vatican have failed is correct, and, moreover, that the government does not intend to attempt to place matters on a more satisfactory footing by means of treaty or legislation.

CHINESE MERCHANT STEAMSHIPS. OPENING COMMERCIAL INT RCOURSE WITH THE SANDWICH ISLANDS-HOW TO INSURE GOOD TREATMENT OF EMIGRANTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 28, 1879. This evening's Bulletin publishes the following:—"Intelligence comes from China in-dicating great activity among merchants and capitalists of the Celestial Empire. The City of Peking, which arrived yesterday, brought advices that the Chinese Merchants' Steamship Company were about to place steamers on the route from China to the Sandwich Istes, to be followed by others to ply between those islands and San Francisco. The stockholders of the Chinese Merchants' Steamship Company are mandarins and merchants, who own all of the steamships o cates that the days of M. Waddington's Ministry are numbered. Everybody is convinced that it will fall at an early date. The correspondent, without giving any particular reason, declares it to be his opinion that a majority of the Deputies will vote against the Ministry; and adds that it is considered most probable that M. de Freycinet, now Minister of Public Works, will be the future Prime Minister.

ENGLAND'S POLITICAL THROES.

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DEASONS FOR A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT—JEALOUSY OF RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE IN THE QUARREL OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

[BY CAPLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1879.

The Daily News founds its theory of the contemplated dissolution of Parliament before the end of the present year on the allegation that the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, besides

Arrival of the Released Captives at Los Pinos.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Miss Meeker to Douglass :- "I Fear Neither Indians Nor Death."

PROTECTING HER MOTHER FROM INSULT.

The Redskinned Bully Shamed Before His People.

SQUAW SUSAN'S GOOD OFFICES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Los Pinos Agency, Col., Oct. 25, via Del Norte, Oct. 28, 1879.

Captain Kline, Major Sherman and Saun ders arrived at Ouray's house last night with Mrs. and Miss Meeker and Mrs. Price and her two children, a little girl of four and a nursing babe. They came to the agency this morning and start east in the afternoon

A SQUAW'S INTERCESSION. The captivity of twenty-two days through which they have passed has been a terrible trial, and its seenes and incidents will never be forgotten. They were delivered over to General Adams on the 21st inst., the camp on a tributary of the Grand River, after a council lasting five hours. The council was very heated, and at one time it was thought that the Indians would refuse General Adams' demand. On the approach of General Adams the captives were hid in the brush a short distance from the camp. During the council Susan, a sister of Ouray and squaw of Johnson, made a speech, strongly advocating the release of the prisoners, the first instance on record of a squaw's appearance in an important council. She was followed by Johnson who quoted Ouray's orders and advice. It was not until General Adams threatened to leave unless the prisoners were released unconditionally that the peace party prevailed.

TERRIBLE ORDEAL. The history of the prisoners during their captivity forms a most pathetic chapter. After the killing of Agent Meeker the women attempted to escape into the brush from the burning buildings. Mrs. Meeker was fired at and received a flesh wound in the hip four inches in length. The Indians called to Miss Meeker and Mrs. Price in the following words:-"Indians no shoot: white woman stops-Indian no burt!" After being secured they were mounted on ponies. Miss Meeker with Mrs. Prices' oldest child tied behind her, Mrs. Price with her infant in her arms, and Mrs. Meeker, who is sixty-four years of age and lame, were compelled to accompany their captors. When they struck camp at midnight Mrs. Meeker was dismounted and fell to the ground, unable to move, and the Indians surrounded her and added to the misery of the situation by jeering and taunting the "old white squaw." morning they were separated, Douglass taking charge of Mrs. Mecker, Persane of Miss Mecker. and Mrs. Price and children being guarded by

an Uncomphagre Ute. FEMALE HEROISM. The sufferings of Mrs. Meeker were indiscrib. able during her stay with Douglass, whose squaw abused her by neglect, and by pushing, striking and taunting her. On one occasion Douglass threw down some blankets and compelled Miss Meeker to dismount, saying that they were going into camp. He then said that they were going to stab them and exhibited the butcher knives to be used for the purpose. Then placed a musket to her forehead and said "Indian going to shoot." The courageous girl never flinched and laughed at the burly savage. He asked her if she was afraid, and her ready response, "I am not afraid of Indians or of death," elicited the admiration of the red devils. They turned their derision upon Chief Douglass and he slunk from her presence.

Soon afterward the captives were placed in charge of Chief Johnson, and through the instrumentality of Johnson's squaw their condi tion was very much improved and further indignities prevented.

SUSAN AS A GUARDIAN SPIRIT.

Apprehensions as to the treatment of the captives to a fate worse than death have happily proved to be unsustained by facts and they arrive here in safety, although worn out by the indignities detailed above. Susan proved to be their guardian spirit, and had it not been for her intercession the fate of the women would have formed one of the blackest pages of the history of Indian deviltry.

Last night on their arrival Ouray expressed great satisfaction, and this morning on their departure Chapta, the wife of Ouray, wept like

LOSSES AT THE AGENCY. The agency effects were all destroyed, the women only saving such clothing as they happened to have on. Mrs. Meeker was permitted to enter the burning building to get her money and "spirit book," as she told the Indians. The money, \$30, was taken from her. Miss Meeker had \$80 in the building and Mrs. Price a small amount, which was destroyed by the flames. PLUCK AND PORTITUDE.

Through the fearful ordeal of captivity Mrs. Price and Miss Meeker almost fought for poor old Mrs. Meeker. They could use a little Spanish and Ute, and their defiance of intruding Indians and their readiness to resent insults to the old lady challenged the respect of even the bloodthirsty aborigines. They would push the savages right and left when interfered with, and on making complaint to Susan were always able to foil them in their brutal attempts. Susan laid down the law in a favorable manner, and woe unto that warrior who dared to murmur. The bravery of these ladies has been unexampled, and to this fact may be attributed the favor which they otherwise could not have received. The Indian runners, prior to the release of the captives, reported that the white squaws were "heap brave." The statements of the captives have been taken in detail by Inspector Pollock for official use.

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE CAPTIVES' EXPERI-ENCES-THE TRAP INTENDED FOR MERRITT.

Los Pinos, Col., Oct. 24. \ via Del Norte, Col., Oct. 28, 1879. \ A party which has just arrived from the Indian camp on Plateau Creek reports that the women and children are safe at Chief Ouray's house, nine miles below. They stood the journey well, and Mrs. Meeker has improved in ealth every day since starting. The report

We left on the morning of the 22d. The In-

they learned what success General Adams had in stopping the further advance of Merritt's command. Mecker's papers were burned and what money Mrs. Mecker had was taken from her by Donglas. Their intention was to kill the vomen and children. The windows of the reom in which they first took refuge were riddled with bullets the instant they had left it for a more secure place. Mrs. Mecker thinks that Susan, the squaw, wife of Chief Johnson and sister of Ouray, did more than all others to save their lives. She was as kind to them as a mother and their parting from her was very

Jack's men fought the troops and Douglas' men killed the agent and employés. Agent Mecker was killed by Antelope and Wanpattits. Mrs. Meeker was shot at while running from the house and attempting to hide in the sage brush. The ball passed through her dress and made a slight flesh wound in her thigh about four inches long.

WHAT MERRITT ESCAPED.

The arrangements for a fight with Merritt's command were most complete. Two hundred Araphoes had joined Jack, and many others from the neighboring tribes, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Chief Ouray's order to cease fighting the name Merritt and his command would have passed into history by the side of Custer with the same epitaph-"Annihilated by Indians." The outbreak may be attributed to four things-viz., the repeated change and lessening of the amount of rations issued to the Indians, no head chief like Ouray being here, a Ute Indian for interpreter unfriendly to Meeker and plenty of bad whiskey furnished by ranchmen. Major Pollock is here doing all in his power to make the ladies comfortable and looking after the interests of the department in gen-

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE CAPTIVES-IMPORTANCE OF GENERAL ADAMS' MISSION-A GENERAL INDIAN WAR FEARED [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Washington, Oct. 28, 1879. The news received to-day at the Interior Department regarding the captivity of the women and children by the Ute Indians has disclosed a fact kept secret until now, and that is that unless the hostile Indians can be induced to surrender an Indian war of the greatest magnitude is believed to be mevitable. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that the point now to be gained with the Utes is to disarm them and bring them away from their impregnable position. If this is done the danger will be over, but if it fails there is every reason for believing that they will induce the Navajoes and other warlike tribes to join them in an offensive warfare against the whites and by their strategy compel our army to so divide its forces as to practically be of little use in fighting the Indians in their fastnesses.

GENERAL ADAMS' MISSION. It is understood that to avert this impending calamity is the mission of Special Agent Adams. The Interior Department relies upon him solely to manage the matter so as to draw the Utes away from their present location. For these reasons the report of his conference with the Utes is awaited with the greatest anxiety. It is not improbable that in view of all the difficulties the government will consider itself bound to treat the demands of the hostile Indians with consideration rather than invite a conflict the cost of which in life and money would be greater than any victory that could be achieved.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS.

Inspector Pollock telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Los Pinos, Col., Saturday, October 25, via Del Norte 28th, as follows:—

"The captives—Mrs. and Miss Meeker, Mrs.

"The captives—Mrs. and Miss Meeker, Mrs. Price and two children—arrived last night in charge of Major Sherman, the agency clerk, and Mr. Kleine. They slept at Ouray's house and go East to-day. They are in good health, considering the hardships endured. I have taken their statements in detail. No books or papers were saved. They brought away only the clothes they wore. Their private funds, amounting to \$30, were taken. Adams is expected here tomorrow." morrow."

The following telegram has been received to-

"ALAMOSA, Col., Oct. 28, 1879.

"Commissioner of Landau ton, D. C.:—
"Just arrived with captives. En route for Denver in a day or two. All papers burned; money and personal property stolen by the Indians. General Adams performed a wonderful feat in getting the captives when he did.
"RALPH MEEKER."

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF LIEUTENANT WEIR'S BODY AT RAWLINS AND CHEYENNE -MILIPARY

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RAWLINS, Wy. T., Oct. 28, 1879.
The remains of First Lieutenant William B. Weir,
Chief of Ordnance of the Department of the Piatte, who was killed the other day while out on a hunting expedition south of General Merritt's camp, are expected here within the next three days and will be pected here within the next three days and will be received with military honors. The encampment of the troops detained here under Colonel Brackett goes west from Rawlins, near the road by which Lieutenant Weir's body will come. On the appearance of the escort accompanying the body on the crest of the neighboring hill it will be met by a cavalry guard of honor, which will proceed along with it to the town. The entire camp will turn out, and, after saluting the cavalcade, will tollow it with reversed arms to the Court Hause, where the casket will remain until the arrival of the train eastward bound at twenty minutes to five A. M.

Five brothers of the deceased await the remains at Cheyenne, together with his young sister, Miss Neilie Weir, who was keeping house for him there previous to bis voluntary excursion with General Metritt.

It is understood that the remains will not be de-

Merrica.

It is understood that the remains will not be detained at Cheyenne for any ceremonial, but will be conveyed directly to New York city, where is the old family home.

The depot quartermaster at Rawlins, Captain filliss, has applied to headquarters for permission to erect a warehouse 225 teet by 30 feet for the accommodation of military stores. This is another indication of the military importance which will belong to this depot for some time to come.

AGENT MEEKER'S DEATH-THE NEWSPAPERS CHARGED BY THE FARMERS' CLUB WITH BEING THE CAUSE OF THE LATE MASSACRE. At the meeting of the Farmers' Club yesterday Vice President Robert J. Dodge read the report of a committee appointed to prepare a suitable paper relative to the death of Agent Meeker, killed a short time ago by the Ute Indians. The report consisted mainly of a biographical sketch of Mr. Meeker. It paid a high compliment to Mr. Meeker. It paid a high compliment to Mr. Meeker. It paid a high gone and keen perceptions, while in manner he was unid and gentle. After the report had been read, Mr. Dodge said it was singular that the newspapers should have been instrumental in killing a newspaper man. Mr. Meeker feit that at any time there might be an outbreak of the Indians, and telegraphed to Washington for troops. Through the newspapers publishing this request Mr. Meeker was attacked before the troops could reach him.

Dr. A. S. Heath, the president of the club, remarked that during the war it was with no small difficulty that the generals could keep the newspapers within bounds.

Mr. Dodge then said that the pernicious influence of premature publication of news was seen in the Stewart grave robbery case. He did not believe that Vice President Robert J. Dodge read the report of a

of premature publication of news was seen in the Stewart grave robbery case. He did not believe that the papers did wrong in wildness, but he could not help condemning the hasty publication of news so Dr. Richards said a good word for the press. He thought the papers had a right to publish whatever sold best. The same rule held good in the newspaper business as in any other. He did not believe in secrecy.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, and Professor W. B. Rogers, of Bouton, are at the Bucking-ham. Professor W. P. Blake, of New Haven, and Attorney General Schoonmaker, are at the Fiith Avenue. Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, is at the Everett. A. K. Tingle, of the Treasury Department,

dians seemed unwilling for us to leave until | is at the Metropolitan. Professor S. P. Langley, of Allegheny, Pa., and Judge C. S. Bradley, of Providence, are at the Bravoort. Engineer-tu-Chief W. H. Shock, United States Navy, is at the Grand. Thomas W. Williams, German Consul at Nassiu, N. P., is at the Sturtevant. T. Sterry Hunt, of Montreal, is at the Park Avanue. Ex-Congressman Stephen Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y., is at the

READ THE WEEKLY DEATH LIST OF CON-sumption, and learn how many die of neglected coughs and colds that HALE'S HONEY OF HORMOUND AND TAR would have cared. Pike's Toothache Drops care in one minate.

A .- CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, INFLAMMA

FRAGRANT

FOR THE TEETH. EVERYBODY USES

PERFUMES THE BREATH

AROMATIC

A FREQUENT BUT FATAL MISTAKE. A FREQUENT BUT FATAL MISTARE.

As the Irishman who had just landed and refused to pick up a dollar, thinking to go where they were "thicker." came to want, so those who lancy that a cough or cold will cure itself and refuse to use Dr. Piszce's Golden. Medical Discovery often die with consumption. This great discovery is an unsurpassed pectoral and blood purifier. It speedly cures a cough or cold, and consumption in its curly stares readily yields to ft. It has 1. I known squal in controlling and curing all scredulous Entry of the consumptions. Some fancy because it commot cure any. Now, let us see. Suppose a surgeon is setting a limb, could be not truthfully say that his treatment would gradually overcome all faintness, nausen dixiness, weakness and lameness!—each symptom different, yet all dependent upon the same cause. By this process the Golden Medical Discovery cures many discussed, though all are dependent upon impoverished blood and general debility. Read the People's Common-Sense Medical Adviser carefully Dr. Pierce's method of medication is therein fully explained.

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A.—"KEEP OUT THE COLD."

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The teeth it makes a pearly white, Be pure and levely to the sight; The gams assume a rosy hue. The oresit is sweet as violets blue; White scented as the flowers of May, Which cant their sweetness from each spray Is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

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It brings their whiteness back;
And by its use what good effects
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Thus hence it is that con praise
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One trial's proof conclusive quite,
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The teeth a pearly white;
The guns it hardens and it gives
Sensations of delight.
All vite secretions it removes,
Hewever long they've been;
The cannel, too, it will preserve,
The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!"

Amid the charms which Nature gives,

The teeth precedence claim;
And to preserve their pearly lue
The screet means we name.
All other basics and powders fail
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It is the theme on every tip,
And everywhere its seem;
And need we say the well known word
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The teath it makes as white as anow.
The breath as sweet as morn;
With all its sephyra floating on.
By fleecy currents borne;
The mouth it makes a font of sweets.
Like rival flow rets seen;
A Household word in England is
The "FRAGIKANT FLORILINE!"

How beautiful the teeth it makes!
And brilliant and bright:
However the teeth of th

A Household Word in England is The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!" And why? Because its virtues rare Are left, and known, and seen: The mouth it keeps both fresh and pure And beautifully clean;

And hence arises the repute Of "FRAGRANT FLORILINE" PLORILINE-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

"Bow Bells," April 12, 1871, has the following:—The Teeth.—The heanty of the eyes and the tooth have ever been rapirous themses on which poets an investists of all agos have delighted to dwell, but the tooth and the own and the tooth have ever been rapirous themses on which poets are investists of all agos have delighted to dwell, but the tooth with the teeth, whereas a good set of the would be lost without the teeth, whereas a good set of the latter, without the search of the type, always renders the latter, without the search of the teeth; but yet above all things in the other care often defeats the end which is aimed at.

Many most powders, in which acids or mineral site of them would only hasten time, but for disconnected, may whiten the teeth for a time, but for incorporated, may whiten the teeth for a time, but for the comparated, may whiten the teeth for a time, but for the content a use of them would only hasten time, but for described. Preservatives in a liquid form are preferable to any other, and if these have a vogetable basic preferable to any other, and if these have a vogetable basic caution. Preservatives in a liquid form are becauted to any other, and if these have a vogetable basic caution and more efficacions than the exquisite tother requisite becauted fragrant Floriline. It has been analyzed by the most continuent physicians and declared perfectly free from all impurities, we extens the breath, hardens the gams and arrests the progress of decay. This, it must be admitted, is the great aim to be arrived at, and in this respect the Floriline has already become a great and deserved favorite." Ask your druggist to get you a bottle. Price, 30 cents.